21/5/21

PRIMITIVE REFLEX
[NEONATAL REFLEX]

1. A reflex is an involuntary or automatic act that your body does in response to something without even having to think about it.

2. Neonatal Reflex - Inborn reflexes present at birth & occur in a predictable fashion

3. Normally developing newborn should respond to certain stimuli with these reflex.

* Various Primitive Reflexes :-

1. Rooting sucking.
2. ATNR.
3. STNR.
4. Palmar grasp.
5. babinski,
6. Plantar grasp
7. Crossed extensor.
8. walking.
9. galant.
10. Moro.
11. landau.
12. parachute.

Scanned with ACE Scanner

2nd ROOTING REFLEX :-

1. elicited by gently touching the top lip, & area of the facial with your finger. The baby will turns his head in the direction of the stimulus & open his mouth.
   (1 to 2)
2. Reflex appear 2 to 3 month & disappears around 4 to 6 month.

MORO REFLEX :- (Startl)

~~Exci~~ Elicited by -

↓

placing the baby in semi upright position.

↓

Sudden droping of head in relation to trunk and catching the falling head.

↓

disappears at 3 to 6 months.

Response -

1. opening of hand.
2. extension & abdution of upper extrimities.
3. ant: flexion of upper extrimites.
4. audible cry.

3) PALMER GRASP :-

elicited by - placing finger or object in open palm of each hand.

Response - infant grasp the object & with attempted removal grip reinforced.

Scanned with ACE Scanner

→ appears at 28 weeks of gestation & disappear at 2-3 months of life.

→ Persistence beyond 6 months - Athetoid CP.

4. TONIC NECK REFLEX [ATNR] :-

i) Asymmetric tonic neck Reflex :-

elicited by - passive rotation of head in supine position.

response - extension of upper limb of same side & flexion of upper limb of opposite side.

→ appears at birth & disappears at 3 to 4 months
→ persistence. - 3 months - Spastic CP
→ importance - prevents body from rolling.

ii) Symmetric tonic neck reflex :- STNR

elicited by - passive extension of head in prone position.

- Response - extension of both UL & flexion of both LL.

- appears - in 3 month & disappear in 6 months.
- persistence - 6 months : CP.

5. GALANT REFLEX :-

elicited by - holding the child in ventral suspension or placed in prone position & running finger down in paravertebral area on one side

Response - swinging of pelvis towards stimulated side.

→ appears at birth disappear by 1 year.
→ used for mapping sensory level of trunk.

6. Sucking Reflex :-
elicited by - introducing finger into babies mouth.

Response - baby starts sucking vigorously.
- appear at 28 week disappear at 4 to 7 months.
- Absence sucking at birth indicate sickness, persistence beyond 7 months developmental delay.

25/5/21
7. LANDAU REFLEX :-
i) elicited by - holding the child in ventral suspension.

ii) Response - extension of head, spine & legs

→ appear at 3 months & disappear at 9 months.
→ absence beyond 3 months indicate motor, weakness, CP.

8. PARACHUTE REFLEX :-
i) elicited by - holding the child in ventral suspension & suddenly brought down the baby towards ground from height.

ii) Response - Extension of both UL in attempt to avoid injury.

→ appears at 6-9 months persists life long.
→ absent in CP & hemiplegia.

Scanned with ACE Scanner

9. WALKING REFLEX :- / Planter.

1. elicited by - holding the baby upright over the table so that sole of foot presses against the table.

2 Response - Reciprocal flexion & extension of leg simulating walking.

→ appears at birth & disappear at 6 week.

* Conclusion :-

. knowledge of neonatal reflexes is important for

i) understanding the human development as a whole
ii) Application for over all assessment of baby.
iii) Recognition of possible neurodevelopmental damage prenatal & perinatal period.
iv) establishment of the prognosis for future.
v) Predicting the childs future potential.

10. APGAR SCORING SYSTEM :-

27/5/21

11. planter Reflex :-

i) stroke the lateral aspect of the sole from the heel to the ball of the foot, curving medially across ball.

ii) Note movement of the toes, normally planter flexion.

Scanned with ACE Scanner